

ACCESSION NR: AT5006114

S/0000/64/000/000/0124/0130

AUTHOR: Burykina, L. N.; Parfenov, Yu. D.

TITLE: Passage of strontium-90 from mother to offspring in dogs under conditions of chronic uptake

SOURCE: Raspredeleniye, biologicheskoye deystviye, uskoreniye vyvedeniya radioaktivnykh izotopov (Distribution, biological effect, acceleration of the excretion of radioactive isotopes); sbornik rabet. Moscow, Izd-vo Medgiz, 1961, p. 111.

TOPIC TAGS: strontium-90, radioisotope, mineral metabolism, bone, placenta, pregnancy, radioactivity

ABSTRACT: Seven mature female dogs received 0.002  $\mu$ c/kg, 0.2  $\mu$ c/kg, or 0.2  $\mu$ c/kg of Sr<sup>90</sup> daily with food over a long period. At various times during the experiment they were mated, and 19-41 months after they began to receive the isotope, they produced offspring. Administration of the isotope continued throughout pregnancy and lactation. The amount of Sr<sup>90</sup> accumulating in the mammary glands reached maximum 11-12 months after the start of the experiment and increased no more after. Thus, the puppies were born at a time when the level of Sr<sup>90</sup> in their mothers' skeletons remained unchanged. The Sr<sup>90</sup> content of the bones of

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ACCESSION NR: AT5005114

be twice as high in the skeleton of the puppy as in that of the mother. The maximum concentration during postembryonal development was 4 times higher than in the fetus. The results of the experiment show that puppies produced and suckled by mothers who regularly received Sr<sup>90</sup> with food accumulated distinctly larger amounts of radioactivity. Table 1 summarizes earlier investigations on rats and rabbits. Orig. art. has 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

ENCL:

SUB.CODE: LS

SUBMITTED: 10Apr64

OTHER: 006

NO REF SOV: 000

Card 2/2

BURYKINA, N.K.

Importance of thorough tillage in weed control. Dokl. Akad.  
sel'khoz. 23 no.4:18-24 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva  
Tsentral'nochernozemnoy polosy imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva.  
(Tillage) (Weed control)

BURYKHINA, Z. Ye., Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Mineralogy of ores and some problems of the genesis of the lead deposits of the Dzhergalanskiy rayon (North-eastern T'ian-Shan)." Moscow, 1960. 22 pp; 2 pages of tables; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Inst of the Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy, and Geochemistry); 140 copies; price not given; (KL, 52-60, 119)

SHTERENZON, A.L.; LOBANOV, Yu.Ye.; Prinimala uchastiya: BURYKINA, Ye.F.

Water and corrosion resistance of fluoroplast coatings.  
Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.6:37-39 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut.  
(Protective coatings—Testing)

SOV/137-58-11-21961

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 18 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kozheurov, V. A. & Burylev, B. P.

TITLE: Solubility of Carbon in Molten Iron in the Presence of Manganese and Silicon (Rastvorimost' ugleroda v zhidkem zheleze v prisutstvii margantsa i kremniya)

PERIODICAL: Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, 1958,  
Nr 1, pp 83-93

ABSTRACT: The solubility of C in molten Fe in the presence of Si and Mn is analyzed in terms of the theory of regular solutions. This type of analysis requires knowledge of all the binary heats of mixture  $Q_{ij}$  in the Fe-C-Mn-Si system; the author calculates these from experimental data published in the literature: for Fe-Mn  $Q_{12} = -3500$  cal; for Fe-Si  $Q_{13} = -40,000$  cal; for Fe-C  $Q_{14} = -23,400$  cal; for Mn-Si  $Q_{23} = -4000$  to  $-50,000$  cal; for Mn-C  $Q_{24} = -29,000$  cal; for Si-C  $Q_{34} = -10,000$  cal;  $\Delta F$  (fused graphite) =  $23,090 \cdot 1.44$  T. It is shown that the theory of regular solutions is applicable to the calculation of the solubility of C in molten Fe in the presence of Mn and Si (to 10 weight % Si). I. K.

Card 1/1

BURYLEV, B.P. inzh.

Carbon solubility in liquid manganese in presence of iron  
and silicon. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 2 no.6:9-14  
Je '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut. Rekomendovano fizicheskoy khimii Silinskogo metallurgicheskogo instituta.  
(Iron-manganese alloys--Metallurgy)  
(Carbon)

BURYLEV, B.P.

Thermodynamics of sulfur dissolved in liquid iron. Izv.vys.  
ucheb.zav.; chern.met. no.6:5-14 '60. (MIRA 13:?)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.  
(Sulfur) (Heat of solution) (Iron-Metallurgy)

BURYLEV, B.P.

Solubility of carbon in molten metals of the fourth period. Izv.  
vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 4 no.6;5-10 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.  
(Liquid metals) (Carbon)

BURYLEV, B.P.

Activity of elements in liquid Fe-C alloys. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;  
chern. met. 4 no.10:5-9 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.  
(Liquid metals) (Activity coefficients)

S/148/62/000/008/001/009  
E071/E435

AUTHOR: Burylev, B.P.

TITLE: The solubility of carbon in liquid iron in the presence of tungsten, molybdenum and vanadium

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, no.8, 1962, 9-11

TEXT: The energy of mixing of tungsten, molybdenum and vanadium with carbon was calculated, assuming that the energy of mixing of these three elements with iron are equal zero. The thus obtained values are:  $Q_{W-C} = -32000$  cal;  $Q_{Mo-C} = -40000$  cal and  $Q_{V-C} = -55000$  cal. Using these values the solubility of carbon in liquid alloys Fe-W, Fe-Mo and Fe-V was calculated. The calculated solubility values agree well with published experimental data. The results show that the theory of regular solutions is applicable to liquid iron-carbon alloys containing tungsten, molybdenum and vanadium. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Siberian Metallurgical Institute)

SUBMITTED: April 5, 1961

Card 1/1

BURYLEV, E.P.

Activity of elements in liquid Fe-Mn-C alloys. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;  
chern.met. 5 no.4:14-18 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.  
(Iron-manganese-carbon alloys) (Activity coefficients)

VOTE FOR  
LURLEEN,  
WALLACE!  
AND GEORGE C. TOO

BURYLEV, B.P.

Thermodynamics of chromium solutions in liquid iron. Izv.vys.  
ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 5 no.6:5-10 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.  
(Iron-chromium alloys--Thermal properties)  
(Activity coefficients)

BURYLEV, B.P.

Temperature dependence of chemical reaction equilibrium  
constants. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.10:14-17  
'62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.  
(Vapor-liquid equilibrium)

BURYLEV, B.P.

Effect of copper and tin on carbon solubility in liquid iron.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.3:5-10 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.  
(Iron-Metallurgy)

BURYLEV, B.P.

Effect of alloying elements on carbon activity in liquid  
iron. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., chern. met. 6 no.2:5-11  
'63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.  
(Liquid metals)  
(Activity coefficients)

BURYLEV, B.P.

Thermodynamics of silicon solutions in liquid iron. Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zav.; chern. met. 6 no.4:5-11 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.  
(Iron-silicon alloys—Thermodynamic properties)  
(Liquid metals)

BURYLEV, B.P.

Thermodynamics of the solution of phosphorus in liquid iron in  
the presence of manganese, silicon, carbon, and iron. Izv. vys.  
ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.7:5-12 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.  
(Cast iron—Analysis) (Solubility)

BURYLEV, B.P.

Applying the theory of regular solutions to liquid alloys of  
silicon with elements of periods II to V. Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zav.; chern. met. 6 no.8:35-40 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

I. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

BURYLEV, B.P.

Carbon solubility in liquid iron in the presence of phosphorus.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.9:ll-15 '63.(MIRA 16:11)

l. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

BURYLEV, B.P. (Novokuznetsk)

Contribution to the theory of solutions of nonmetals in molten  
iron. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.9:2068-2076 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

BURYLEV, B.P.

Carbon solubility in molten metals of the fifth period. Izv. vys.  
ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.11:17-21 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

BURYLEV, B.P.

Solubility of carbon in liquid manganese, iron, cobalt, and nickel  
as dependent on their atomic number and temperature. Zhur.fiz.khim.  
36 no.10:2230-2232 0 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

BURYLEV, B.P.

Effect of addition elements on carbon solubility in liquid iron.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.3:7-15 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

BURYLEV, B.P.

Temperature dependence of the energy of mixing iron with  
carbon. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.2:313-315 F '64.

(MIRE 17:8)

I. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut, Novokuznetsk.

BURYLEV, B.P.

Effect of various elements on the solubility of carbon in liquid  
manganese and its alloys. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7  
no.10:5-12 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

BURYLEV, B.P.

Solubility of nitrogen in liquid iron alloys. Zhar.Fiz.Khim. 38 no.8:  
1895-1903 Ag '64. (MIRA 184)

I. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

BURYLEV, B.P.

Solubility of hydrogen in liquid alloys of iron. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.2:17-22 '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Sibirschiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

BURYLEV, B.P.

Activity of boron, magnesium, and arsenic in liquid alloys containing  
iron and carbon. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 8 no.6:5-9 '65.  
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

BURYLIV, B.F.

Hydrogen saturation of aluminum foundry alloys. TSvet. met.  
38 no.6:77-80 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

BURLYEV, R.P.

Theory of nonmetal solution in mixed solvents. Zhur. fiz.  
khim. 39 no.5s1157-1163 My '65. (MIRA 12;8)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

BURYLEV, B. P.

Method of determining activity in ternary systems based on  
the thermodynamic properties of binary solutions. *Secret. i*  
*eksper. khim. 1 no.4:548-550 '65.* (MIRA 18:1C)

I. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut, Novokuznetsk.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307710013-9

BURYLEV, R.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Hydrogen solubility in magnesium alloys. Lit. proizv. no.9:25-26  
S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307710013-9"

...HURYLEV, E.P.

Method of calculating the thermodynamic properties of  
nickel-base binary solutions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet.  
met. 7 no. 4:65-72 '64 (NIRA 19:1)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut, kafedra fizicheskoy  
khimii.

L 38921-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW/JG

ACC NR: AP6013909

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/004/0822/0825

AUTHOR: Burylev, B. P.

ORG: Siberian Metallurgical Institute im. S. Ordzhonikidze (Sibiriskiy metallurgicheskiy institut)

47  
B

TITLE: Solubility of hydrogen in hard iron alloys

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 4, 1966, 822-825

TOPIC TAGS: alloy steel, chromium steel, nickel steel, manganese steel, molybdenum steel, tungsten steel, hydrogen, solubility

ABSTRACT: A formula is proposed for determining the value of the solubility of hydrogen in steels containing Cr, Ni, Mn, Mo, and W at any pressure and temperature ( $\gamma$ -phase region). The results of the calculation of the solubility in multi-component alloys are given in a table. A comparison of the calculation experimental data shows good agreement. The arithmetic mean error is  $\pm 0.1$ , which indicates the absence of systematic deviations, and the mean square error is 0.6 which lies within the limits of accuracy of the determinations of the solubility of hydrogen made by various authors. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 3 figures, and 19 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 31Oct64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 008

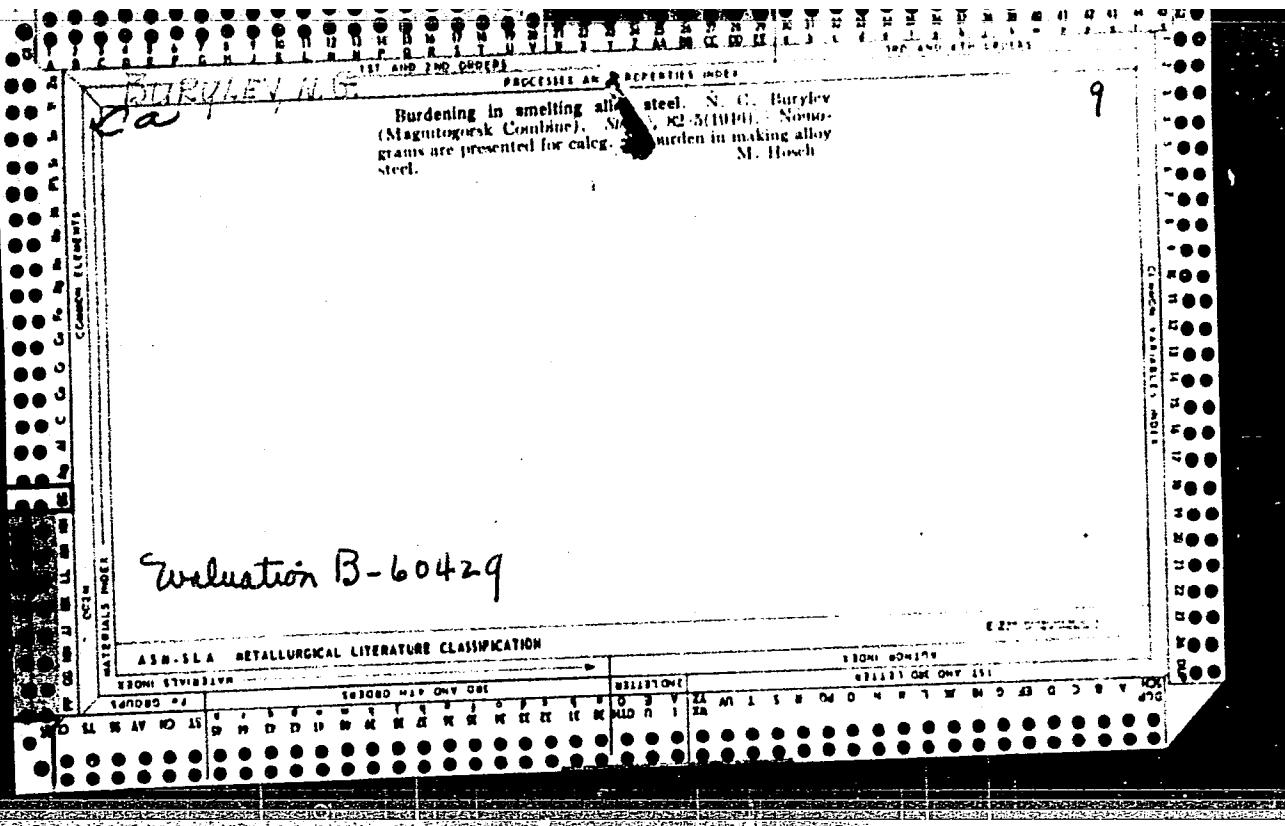
card 1/1 11

UDC: 541.11+541.8

BURYLEV, N. G.

(Rapid methods in the open-hearth process) Moskva, 1943. 15 p. (Stal'khanovskaiia  
biblioteka, 1943, no. 8) (51-46075)

TN740.B86



*CH**(Occur)*

Factors affecting acceleration of open-hearth melting.  
N. G. Burylev. *Stal* 8, 427-33 (1948).—One of the most effective means for increasing the production of open-hearth furnaces is to hasten the melting. The logs of around 700 runs were studied to det. the factors contributing to shortening the duration of a run. In this respect, slag formation and its nature are of great importance. Since the order in which a furnace is charged affects the slag, 8 variations of charging were tried. Best results gave the following orders: small scrap, limestone, scrap, ore, solid pig iron, and liquid pig iron, and ore 40%, limestone, scrap, ore 60%, solid pig iron, and liquid pig iron. Under these conditions the primary slag contained over 30% of FeO. This caused rapid burning off of admixts. As the concn. of C, Si, Mn, and P decreased, the FeO content in the slag diminished. The CaO content in slag gradually rose, and by the time the charge melted, it contained 30% of it. The MgO increased to 10% and then, as the slag was drawn off, it dropped gradually to 14%. The SiO<sub>2</sub> gradually increased to 22%. The slag could be drawn off after approx. 1 hr. from the time the liquid iron was charged. The accelerated runs reduced the time considerably; this raised the furnace efficiency. M. Hesch

Magnitogorsk Mining Metallurgical Inst.

BURYLEV, Nikolay Gerasimovich; KAVADEROV, A.V., prof., doktor  
tekhn. nauk, rezeenzent; BELOV, I.V., red.; BUR'KOV, M.M.,  
red. izd-va; MAL'KOVA, N.T., tekhn. red.

[Thermal conditions of open-hearth furnaces] Teplovye rezhimy  
martenovskikh pechei. Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 184 p.  
(MIRA 15:11)

(Open-hearth furnaces)  
(Heat--Transmission)

BURYLICHEV, G.I.; KUDEL'KIN, V.P.; SAKSONOV, L.G.

Use of lightweight ingot molds. Metallurg 8 no.2:21 F '63.  
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Zavod "Elektrostal".  
(Ingot mills)

S/765/61/000/000/002/003

AUTHORS: Iodkovskiy, S. A., Novitskiy, V. K., Loboda, A. S., Burylichev, G. I., Kudel'kin, V. P., Topilin, V. V., Shirayev, N. A., Molev, D. S.

TITLE: The effect of the wall thickness of the mold on the quality of nickel-base-alloy castings.

SOURCE: Slitok i svoystva stali; trudy V konferentsii po fiziko-khimicheskim osnovam proizvodstva stali. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961, 47-60.

TEXT: The paper describes an experimental investigation intended to improve the quality of large-size gas-turbine components. The investigation is concerned with the fundamental defect of highly alloyed Ni-alloy castings, poured into ordinary molds with a vertical taper of 5% and a b/r ratio of 0.55-0.75, namely the presence of internal fissures of thermal origin. The investigation is directed toward the elimination of one of the two possible causes of internal fissures, namely, the stresses which arise as a result of the great difference in temperature ( $T$ ) along the cross-section of the casting during solidification and cooling. To counteract this effect, the  $T$  gradient along the cross-section of the casting must be reduced. Practical means for this purpose include either the reduction of the heat capacity and the heat conductivity of the mold material, the heat rejection of the external

Card 1/2

The effect of the wall thickness of the mold ....

S/765/61/000/000/002/003

surface of the mold, or a change of the mass of the mold itself (through the use of molds with a reduced wall thickness). It was found that, for castings of the weight range investigated (50-150 kg), the principal factor that determines the rates of their solidification and cooling appears to be the mass of the mold itself. The thinner mold heats up more rapidly than the ordinary thicker mold, and the T gradients are substantially reduced. The investigation also covered the effect of an external thermal insulation layer applied to an ordinary and a thin-walled mold on the macrostructure of the castings and on their rate of cooling. A decrease of the wall thickness of a mold to a b/r ratio of less than 0.30 results in a significant decrease of the mass of the mold, a reduction of the rate of solidification of the casting, a reduction in the T difference between the periphery and the axis of the ingot, and, as an ultimate consequence, in an absence in the casting of any internal thermal fissures. There is no appreciable change in macrostructure, but a casting poured into a thin-walled and thermally-insulated mold is completely free of internal fissures. The experimental thin-walled molds were used in actual production in the pouring of highly-alloyed Ni alloys in castings of 500, 700, and 750 kg, and resulted in the elimination of internal fissures and in a reduction of the number of low-grade rejects as identified by ultrasonic inspection. There are 7 figures and 2 tables; no references.

Card 2/2

L 36357-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6005312

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0046/0047

INVENTOR: Bayev, Ye. F.; Burylin, Ye. I.; Snezhko, Yu. V.; Shershunova, S. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Delay line with inductive elements containing ferromagnetic toroidal cores. Class 21, No. 177496

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 46-47

TOPIC TAGS: delay line, ferromagnetic material, inductive element

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a delay line with inductive elements containing ferromagnetic toroidal cores. To obtain the optimum coupling coefficient of inductive elements of the delay line, these ferromagnetic cores have four protrusions located in pairs

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B

UDC: 621.374.5

L 36357-66

ACC NR: AP6005312

on both toroidal sides diametrically opposite to each other, one above the other (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[NT]

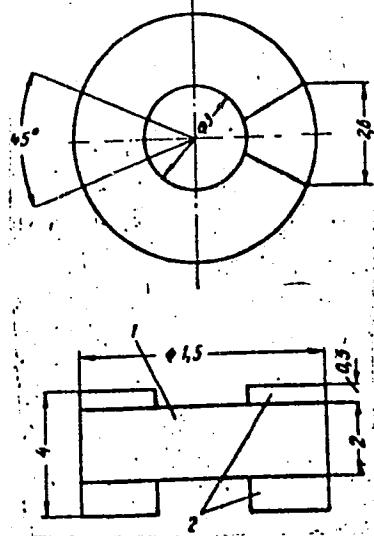


Fig. 1. Delay line with inductive elements containing ferromagnetic feroidal core. 1—toroid; 2—protrusions.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 06Apr64

*me*  
Card 2/2

BURYLIN, Yu., prepojavitel'; SHAMOV, V.

Means for increasing the profitability. Avt. transp. № 12233-  
32 D '64. (MIRA 18(4))

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut (for Burylin).
2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Ivanovskogo avtomobil'nogo upravleniya  
(for Shamov).

BURMISTROV  
USSR.

Acetylsulfanilyl chloride. I. Identification of phenols.  
S. I. Burmistrov and A. D. Purylyua (Chem.-Technol. Inst.  
Tsimovo). *Sbornik Sistem Obrabotki Khim. 2, 1065-9 (1953).*  
Esters of various phenols and *p*-AcNH<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>H were  
prepd. as follows: the phenol (0.12 mole) in 5 g. NaOH and  
80 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O was treated 1 hr. at 60-70° with 0.1 mole *p*-  
AcNH<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>Cl, cooled, and the product filtered and  
crystd. from C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, KOH, or MePh. Hydrolysis with  
boiling 4N HCl gave the corresponding esters of sulfanilic  
acid in 15-20 min. The following *p*-AcNH<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R and  
*p*-H<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R, resp. were obtained (R and m.p. shown):  
*p*-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> (I), 125.5°, 130.5°; *p*-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> (II), 125°, 72.5°;  
*p*-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 137.5°, 145°; *p*-Ph (III), 141.5°, 112°; 2-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>  
(IV), 150.5°, 167°; 1-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, 171°, 126.5°; *p*-HOCH<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>,  
110.5°, 107°; *m*-analog, 206°, 117°; *o*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, 120.5°, 73°;  
*p*-analog, 131.5°, 125.5°; 2,4-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, 136.5°, 103.5°;  
2,4,6-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, 179.5°, —; 5,2-Me(Me<sub>2</sub>CH)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, 110°, —.  
HCl salt (m.p. shown), I 148.5°; II, 145°; III, 147°; IV,  
172.5°; V, 109°.

G. M. K.

*AB  
Opw*

S/064/62/000/002/007/008  
B105/B101

AUTHORS: Breyman, M. I., Burylov, V. A., Liakumovich, A. G., Lipkind,  
B. A., Borisov, L. R.

TITLE: Production of an industrial batch of zeolite driers

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 2, 1962, 71

TEXT: In 1960 it was decided by the Catalyst Department of the Sterlitamakskiy zavod SK (Sterlitamak Plant SK) to produce a zeolite drier of the NaA type according to the process of the VNII NP. Peculiarities of the process: (1) Homogenizing and crystallizing of the sodium-aluminum silica gel are combined in an apparatus with propeller mixing device. Precipitation and crystallization conditions made it possible to obtain crystals of 4 to 6 $\mu$ . (2) Washing was performed in a frame filter press with three filter layers. (3) The washed mass was predried in a steam-heated paste mixer. (4) Plasticizing and granulating of the mass were combined in one apparatus. On the basis of studies by the Gor'kovskaya opytnaya baza VNII NP (Gor'kiy Experimental Base of the VNII NP) and the plant, type "K" ("K") clay was used as binding agent.

Card 1/2

Production of an industrial...

S/064/62/000/002/007/008  
B105/B101

Technical data of the product: Volume weight 0.73 g/cm<sup>3</sup>; static moisture capacity 20.5% at 0.03% relative air moisture; dynamic moisture capacity 19.7% at 20°C. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Sterlitamakskiy zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka (Sterlitamak Plant of Synthetic Rubber); Gor'kovskaya opytnaya baza VNII NP (Gor'kiy Experimental Base of the VNII NP)

Card 2/2

BREYMAN, M.I.; BURYLOV, V.A.; LIAKUMOVICH, A.G.; LIPKIND, B.A.; BORISOV, L.R.

Production of an industrial batch of zeolite desiccant. Khim.  
prom. no.2:147 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Sterlitamakskiy zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka i Gor'kovskaya  
opytnaya baza Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
po pererabotke nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo  
topliva.

(Zeolites)  
(Drying agents)

BURYLOU, U.A.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6246

Soveshchaniye po tseolitam. 1st, Leningrad, 1961.

Sinteticheskiye tseolity; polucheniye, issledovaniye i primeneniye  
(Synthetic Zeolites: Production, Investigation, and Use). Mos-  
cow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 286 p. (Series: Its: Doklady)  
Errata slip inserted. 2500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh  
nauk. Komisiya po tseolitam.

Resp. Eds.: M. M. Dubinin, Academician and V. V. Serpinskiy, Doctor  
of Chemical-Sciences; Ed.: Ye. G. Zhukovskaya; Tech. Ed.: S. P.  
Golub'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and engineers engaged  
in the production of synthetic zeolites (molecular sieves), and  
for chemists in general.

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Synthetic Zeolites: (Cont.)

SOV/6246

**COVERAGE:** The book is a collection of reports presented at the First Conference on Zeolites, held in Leningrad 16 through 19 March 1961 at the Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensoveta, and is purportedly the first monograph on this subject. The reports are grouped into 3 subject areas: 1) theoretical problems of adsorption on various types of zeolites and methods for their investigation, 2) the production of zeolites, and 3) application of zeolites. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

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sov/6246

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PSHENICHNOV, R.A.; BURYLOVA, A.M.

New method for the evaluation of the effect of systemic insecticides  
on body lice; a preliminary report. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 33  
no.5:614-615 S-0 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Virusno-riketsionnyy otdel Permskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta vakkzin i syvorotok.

SHCHERBAKOV, O.A.; GARAN<sup>1</sup>, I.M.; POSTOYALKO, M.V.; BURYLOVA, R.V.;  
VOSHCHAKIN, M.A.; PIROZHKOVA, Z.A.

Stratigraphy of the boundary layers of the Tournai and Visé  
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the railway groove between the Upper and Lower Qubakha. Dokl.  
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"Problems of the Epidemiology of Helminthoses of Mine Workers in the  
City of Kizel." Molotov State Medical Inst. Molotov, 1955.  
(Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

BURYLOWSKI, W. inz.; JARECKI, T. inz.

Modern lighting of the thoroughfares in Warsaw. Wiad elektrotechn  
31 no.10:229-231 0 '63.

1. Biuro Projektow Budownictwa Komunalnego Stolica, Warszawa.

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Given length of cassettes and calculation of the diffusion surface.  
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1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharinoj  
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(Sugar manufacture)

BURYMA, A.K.

Determining the time and temperature of the diffusion process in  
continuous diffuser units. Sakh. prom. 37 no.8:22-27 Ag '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharinoj  
promyshlennosti.  
(Diffusers) (Sugar manufacture)

BURYNDINA, L.V.

Stratigraphic distribution of Foraminifera in Transcarpathian  
Miocene sediments. Geol. sbor. [Lvov] no.4:351-352 '57.  
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VENGLINSKIY, I.V. [Venhlins'kiy, I.V.]; BURYNDINA, L.V.; BUROVA, M.I.; MURAVETSKIY, V.N. [Muravets'kyi, V.M.]

New data on the biostratigraphy of Neogene sediments in the Chop-Mukachevo trough. Dop. AN UkrSSR no.1:96-99 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut geologii goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR. Predstavлено академиком AN UkrSSR V.B.Porfir'yevym [Porfir'iev, V.B.].

KUDRIN, L.N.; BURYNDINA, L.V.; KIRILLOVA, T.A.

New data on the age of layers from Candorbolina universa. Dokl.  
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1. Predstavлено академиком А.Л. Яншиным.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307710013-9

*ГАУ РУРДИВ АП С*

LATYNIN, V.A., inzh.; BURYRIN, M.S., inzh.

Precast panel construction. Biul. tekhn. inform. 3 no.10:23-28 0  
'57. (MIRA 10:12)  
(Precast concrete construction)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307710013-9"

BURYSHKIN, L., dotsent; GRINSHPUN, A., inzh.

Increasing the speed of motorships sailing with ballast.  
Mor.flot 22 no.1:23-26 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy sudovykh dvigateley vnutrennego  
sgoraniya Odesskogo instituta inzhenerov morskogo flota (for  
Buryshkin). 2. TSentral'noye proyektno-konstruktorskoye  
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(Ship propulsion)

BURYSHKIN, L. P.

BURYSHKIN, Leonid Petrovich; LYSENKO, Vsevolod Konstantinovich; SHVED,  
Anatoliy Petrovich; MEL'YEV, A.S., redaktor; TIKHOMOVA, Ye.A.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Operation of ships' steam power plants] Ekspluatatsiia sudo-  
vykh parasilovykh ustanovok. Izd.2-oe, ispr.i dop. Moskva, Izd-  
vo "Morskoi transport," 1955. 471 p. (MIRA 9:3)  
(Marine engines)

BURYSHKIN, Leonid Petrovich; MART'YANOVA, I.Ya., red.

[Operation and maintenance of marine internal combustion engines] Tekhnicheskaiia ekspluatatsiia sudovykh dvigatelei vnutrennego sgorania. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 179 p. (MIRA 18;2)

BURYSKA, J.

VALSIK, Jindrich A.; DOLEZEL, Svatopluk; BURYSKA, Jan

Relation of ossification of the bones of the wrist to body height,  
body weight and dentition. Biologia, Bratisl 10 no.3:333-345 '55.

1. Antropologicky ustav University Komenskeho v Bratislave a  
Anatomicky ustav Masarykovy univerzity v Brne.

(WRIST, anatomy and histology,

relation of ossification to body height & weight &  
dentition)

(BODY HEIGHT,

relation of ossification of wrist)

(BODY WEIGHT,

relation of ossification of wrist)

(TEETH,

relation of wrist ossification to dentition)

BURYGIN, V.K.

KRYUKOV, Yu.B.; BURYGIN, V.K.; LIBEROV, L.G.; STEPANOVA, N.D.; BASHKIROV, A.N.

Using radioactive carbon for studying the behavior of methane in hydrocarbon synthesis from CO and H<sub>2</sub> on iron catalysts. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel no.6:26-33 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Methane) (Carbon--Isotopes) (Hydrocarbons)

CHERNYAVSKIY, M., inzh.; ZELENIS, P., inzh.; GAMOV, L., inzh.; BURYUKOVICH, D.,  
inzh; OVSEYENKO, B., inzh.

Mesh-reinforced concrete goes into production. Stroitel' 8 no.5:5-6  
My '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Precast concrete)

BIRYUKOVICH, K.L.; BURYUKOVICH, Yu.L.; SERBIN, V.P.; BIRYUKOVICH, D.L.

Structural elements of glass cement. Prom. stroi. 41  
no.4:36-37 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

PILIPENKO, V.; BURYY, A., lineynyy dispatcher

Line method of directing the work of the fleet. Mor. flot  
25 no.4:8-9 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Glavnnyy dispatcher Dal'nevostochnogo morskogo parokhodstva  
(for Pilipenko).

BURYY, A. I.

Principal mistakes in arithmetic made by students of fifth, sixth, and seventh grades and the reasons for them. Mat. v shkole No 4, 1952.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307710013-9

BURYY, L.L., inzh.

Screening keramzit gravel by fraction. Stroi. mat. 10  
no.5:40 - p.3 of cqver M<sub>3</sub> '64. (MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307710013-9"

BURYY, L.L., Inc.

Conclusions from industrial practice. Chtot. mat. 10 no. 7822-24  
Jl '64 (MIRA 1881)

IL'INYKH, I.A., inzh.; BURYY, L.L., inzh.

Scheme for returning defective green brick without reprocessing  
clay. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.7:73-74 '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

1. Bun'kovskiy keramicheskiy zavod.  
(Brickmaking)

BURYY, L.V.

Use of a cross-coupled stage as an amplifier for a d.c. voltmeter.  
Trudy Inst. avtom. i elektrometr. SO AN SSSR no.9:58-66 '64.  
(MIRA 17:11)

BURYY, L.V. (Novosibirsk); PUSHNOY, B.M. (Novosibirsk)

Top evaluation of the mean coefficient of counting reduction at the  
output of a differently discrete system. Avtometria no.1:94-100 '65.  
(MIRA 18:7)

L 42282 66 FWT(d)  
ACC NR: AP6015211

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/65/000/001/0094/0100

AUTHOR: Buryy, L. V. (Novosibirsk); Pushnoy, B. M. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: On the upper estimate of the mean count contraction factor at the output of a difference-discrete modulation system

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 1, 1965, 94-100

TOPIC TAGS: difference method, pulse code modulation, telemetry system, random process

ABSTRACT: The essential features of difference-discrete modulation (DDM) (the process whereby time functions are measured as they pass through the boundaries of different quantizing levels, with no measurement made until the quantity in question has actually reached the next level) are briefly discussed as they pertain to test systems as one of the possible ways of reducing test result redundancy by clearing the data link connecting the information source to the receiver. On the basis of general theoretical-probabilistic considerations an upper estimate is given for the data compression factor (the ratio indicating how many fewer counts are made at the output of the system than at its input) in a test-and-measurement system using the DDM method. The quantity to be measured is considered a normally-distributed random sta-

Cord 1/2

UDC: 621.398+519.92

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ACC NR: AP6015211

tionary process, although in principle the efficiency computation method described in the article can be used with processes of other distribution laws as well. A time interval is considered, during which  $n$  counts reach the input of the system. During this interval, the action of the system is assumed to consist in no further transmission of the remaining  $n - 1$  counts after the transmission of the first count. The compression factor  $K$  in this time interval will thus equal  $n$ . Demonstrating that the computation of the mean compression factor resolves itself to a computation of the probabilities  $p_n$  (the probabilities that  $n$  counts reaching the input in a sequence will lie in the same quantizing step) an expression is derived for this factor and analyzed. The problem of prediction in the DDM system is also discussed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 10 formulas.

SUB CODE: 05,12/ SUBM DATE: 05Sep64/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 1/1

BURYY, M.

Winners of medals of the All-Union Exhibition of the Achievements  
of the National Economy. Avt.transp. 40 no.10:57 0 '62.  
(MIRA 15:11)  
(Minsk--Highway transport workers)

BURYY, V.N. (Lubny)

Are mathematical dictations necessary? Mat v shkole no.5:64 S-0 '60.  
(MIRA 13:10)

(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

BURVY, V. S.

"Toxicological and Hygienic Character of ChA"  
paper presented at Mn First Conference on Phosphorous Compounds,  
Kazan, 8-10 Dec 55

SO: B-3, WH, NL

Mbr., Kiev Medical Institute imeni A. A. Bogomolets 1955.  
SO: Khimiya Primenniya Fosfoorganicheskij Soyedeniy, Moscow, 1957, Unci

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. P  
Chemical Means for the Control of Harmful In-  
sects and Acarids.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 59224.

Author : Buryy, V. S..

Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR.

Title : Toxicologic and Hygienic Characteristics of  
Octamethyl.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Khimiya i primeniye fosforogan. soyedinaiy.  
M., AN SSSR, 1957, 376-381 diskus. 381-383.

Abstract: In storage places, where packed and sealed drums  
of octamethyl (O) were kept, the O content in air  
was equal to 0.00015-0.00025 mg/l. On the Stavro-  
pol' airfield, in the loaders' breathing range,  
the O concentration was 0.000095-0.00024 mg/l and,  
in analogous conditions, in Tadzhikistan, the O

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USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects.  
Chemical Means for the Control of Harmful In-  
sects and Acarids.

P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 59224.

Abstract: concentration was 0.0008-0.0015, due, apparently, to a higher atmospheric temperature. In the working range of signalmen in Stavropol', the concentration was 0.00055 mg/l and, in Tadzhik SSR, the concentration was 0.003 mg/l. On the cultivated fields of Stavropol' the concentration was 0.00018-0.0009 mg/l. Out of 8 men working with  $\text{O}_3$ , in six men the size of the pupils decreased, the stability of red dermographism increased and a decelerating pulse was noted. In 5 men, the cholinesterase activity (ChEA) decreased; in 2 persons, 31-41%; in one, 50%; and in two, insignificantly. In 3 cases, the ChEA increased but slightly. The absolute  $\text{O}_3$  fatal

Card 2/5

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. P  
Chemical Means for the Control of Harmful In-  
sects and Acarids.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 59224.

Abstract: dose for rat males was 8-10 mg/kg, and 5 mg/kg caused the death of more than 50% of the animals. The administration of 15 mg/kg into the eyes caused the death of all animals; 2 animals out of 3 perished from a dose of 10 mg/kg. In three hours, ChEA dropped 40-43%; the death of the animals occurred in 3-4 days with a complete absence of ChEA in the blood serum. The ChEA in a surviving rabbit equalled 160% on the 8th day. The inhalation of O destroyed all rabbits and rats at a concentration of 0.01-0.008 mg/l in a single 4-hour exposure. A daily 4-hour exposure at a concentration of 0.006-0.004 mg/l caused the death of the rabbits in 3-5 days, and at con-

Card 3/5

21

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects.  
Chemical Means for the Control of Harmful In-  
sects and Acarids.

P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 59224.

Abstract: concentrations of 0.0002 and 0.0005 mg/l, 50% of the guinea pigs and 20% of the rats perished at a daily 4-hour exposure to poison during one month. On the 8th day, these concentrations caused the ChEA in rabbits to decrease by 15-62% and, on the 15th day, the ChEA in different animals decreased by 0.5-16% of the standard. The effect of cholinolitic agents on the survival of the rat males, which received 20 mg/kg of O, were studied (two were absolutely fatal doses). Atropine proved to be ineffective. Tropacine is effective but slightly; however, its effectiveness is increased somewhat by a prophylactic application. Very good results were achieved by

Card 4/5

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. P  
Chemical Means for the Control of Harmful Insects and Acarids.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 59224.

Abstract: the use of pentaphene (the hydrochloride of diethylaminoethyl ester of phenylcyclopentacarboxylic acid). All these substances were administered in doses of 10 mg/kg until poisoning set in or in 30 minutes after it. Recommendations of hygienic measures when working with O were submitted. -- Yu. H. Fndeyev.

Card 5/5

22

BURYY, V. S.; SAVITSKIY, I. V.; TRAKHTENBERG, I. M.

"Experience of toxicologo-hygienic evalation of some of the  
presently used and newly introduced insectofungicides."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists,  
Epidemologists and Infectionists, 1959.

BURYY, V. S. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Data on the hygienic and toxicological characteristics of the pyrophosphorus-acid (octamethyl) octamethyl-tetramide insecticide." Kiev, 1959. 16 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Academician A. A. Bogomolets), 200 copies (KL, 45-59, 149)

STOVBUN, A.T., red.; PARTESHKO, V.G., red.; ASKALONOV, S.P., red.;  
BURYY, V.S., red.; GOVOROVA, M.S., red.; RUDENKO, K.R., red.;  
SEREBRYANAYA, S.G., red.; ZAPOL'SKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Problems of nutrition] Voprosy pitaniia. Kiev, Gosmedizdat,  
USSR, 1962. 242 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pitaniya.  
(NUTRITION)

PROKOPENKO, S.F.; HURYY, Z.P.; BURD, V.S.; NEVOL'SKIKH, N.M.

A new model of blower-type sprayer for orchards. Zashch.rast.ot  
vred.i bol. 5 no.2:11-12 F '60. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Spraying and dusting equipment)  
(Fruit—Diseases and pests)

PROKOPENKO, S.F., inzh.; BURYY, Z.P., inzh.; OMELYUKH, Ya.K., inzh.;  
SULTAN-SHAKH, Ye.G., inzh.

OVS orchard sprayer. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.3:19-20  
Mr '61. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Spraying and dusting equipment)

PROKOPENKO, S.F.; GUBAREV, M.I.; SULTAN-SAKH, Ye.G.; BURYY, Z.P.;  
BURD, V.S.; YEFREMOVA, N.I.

Results of the development of blower-type sprayers for orchards.  
Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol. 7 no.5:20-21 My '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Spraying and dusting equipment)

BURYY, Z.P.; DIDUR, V.T., inzh.-konstruktor

Machine for vineyard protection. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i  
bol. 6 no.10:26 0 '61. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Nachall'nik otdela ammiachno-gerbitsidnykh mashin Gosudarst-  
vennogo seriyino-konstruktorskogo byuro L'vovskogo soveta  
narodnogo khozyaystva (for Buryy). 2. Gosudarstvennoye  
seriyino-konstruktorskoye byuro L'vovskogo soveta narodnogo  
khozyaystva (for Didur).

(Grapes—Diseases and pests)  
(Spraying and dusting equipment)

BURYY-SHMAR'YAN, O.Ye.

Analysis of effectiveness of the using scientific and technological information. Opyt. rab. po tekhn. inform. i prop. no.2:3-8 '63.  
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Nachal'nik otdela nauchno-tekhnicheskoy i ekonomicheskoy informatsii Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

BURYY-SHMAR'YAN, O.Ye.

Probationary work of employees in the science and technology information section in divisions and laboratories of the Scientific Research Institute. NTI no.10:7-10 '63.  
(MIRA 17:1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307710013-9

BURYI-SHMAR'YAN, O.Ye.

System of providing workers in a research institute with  
highly specialized information. NTI no.7:12-15 '64.  
(MIRA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307710013-9"

BURYY-SHMAR'YAN, O.Ye.

Participation of a scientific, technical, and economic information department in subject planning of the work of a research institute. NTI no.6:8-10 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KURZA, L.

YAGI aerials.

P. 179 (RADIOTEKHNIKA) Budapest, Hungary Vol. 7, No. 6, Aug. 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (AEI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957.